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# **Proposed Preferred Drug List**

with

## **Clinical Criteria**

**Proposal for TennCare**



4.26.05  
Rev 4.18.05

## ACE Inhibitors, Angiotensin II Receptor Antagonists, Beta-Blockers, Calcium Channel Blockers

**LENGTH OF AUTHORIZATIONS:** ONE YEAR-IF MEDICALLY JUSTIFIED.  
OTHERWISE A GRIER 1 MONTH  
APPROVAL

1. Is there any reason the patient cannot be changed to a medication not requiring prior approval within the same class?  
*Acceptable reasons include:*
  - **Allergy** to medications not requiring prior approval
  - **Contraindication** to or drug-to-drug interaction with medications not requiring prior approval
  - **History** of unacceptable/toxic side effects to medications not requiring prior approval
2. The requested medication may be approved if both of the following are true:
  - If there has been a therapeutic **failure to no less than a one-month trial of at least two medications within the same class** not requiring prior approval with a documented prescription record showing compliance.
  - The requested medications corresponding generic (if a generic is available) has been attempted and failed or is contraindicated
3. The requested medication may be approved if the following is true:
  - An indication which is unique to a non-preferred agent and is supported by peer-reviewed literature or an FDA approved indication exists.

## ACE INHIBITORS (A4D)

PREFERRED	PA REQUIRED
BENAZEPRIL (compares to Lotensin®) CAPTOPRIL (compares to Capoten®) ENALAPRIL (compares to Vasotec®) LISINOPRIL (compares to Prinivil® and Zestril®)	ACCUPRIL® (quinapril) ACEON® (perindopril) ALTACE® (ramipril) – see existing criteria below CAPOTEN® (generic available) FOSINOPRIL (generic of Monopril®) LOTENSIN® (generic available) MAVIK® (trandolapril) MOEXIPRIL (generic of Univasc®) MONOPRIL® (fosinopril) QUINAPRIL (generic of Accupril®)

## ACE INHIBITOR/DIURETIC COMBINATIONS (A4D)

PREFERRED	PA REQUIRED
BENAZEPRIL/ HCTZ (compares to Lotensin HCT®) CAPTOPRIL/ HCTZ (compares to Capozide®) ENALAPRIL/ HCTZ (compares to Vaseretic®) LISINOPRIL/HCTZ (compares to Prinizide® and Zestoretic®)	ACCURETIC® (generic available) CAPOZIDE® (generic available) FOSINOPRIL HCT (generic of Monopril HCT®) LOTENSIN HCT® (generic available) MONOPRIL HCT® (fosinopril/hctz) PRINIZIDE® (generic available) QUINARETIC® (generic of Accuretic®) UNIRETIC® (moexipril/hctz) VASERETIC® (generic available) ZESTORETIC® (generic available)

### ALTACE®

Altace® will be authorized only if the recipient has met criteria for the Hope/MicroHope Trial. If any of the following factors are present then a prior authorization may be given:

**Inclusions:**

- **History of any one of the following:**
  - Coronary Artery Disease (CAD)
  - History of Stroke
  - Peripheral vascular disease
  - Diabetes
  - Chronic renal disease (CrCl defined as < 40ml/min)

**ACE INHIBITOR/CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKER  
COMBINATIONS (A4K)**

<b>PREFERRED</b>	<b>PA REQUIRED</b>
LOTREL® (amlodipine/benazepril)	LEXXEL® (felodipine/enalapril) TARKA® (trandolapril/verapamil)

## ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKERS (ARBS) (A4F)

PREFERRED*	PA REQUIRED
COZAAR®* (losartan) DIOVAN®* (valsartan)	ATACAND® (candesartan) AVAPRO® (irbesartan) BENICAR® (olmesartan) MICARDIS® (telmisartan) TEVETEN® (eprosartan)

## ARB/DIURETIC COMBINATIONS (A4F)

PREFERRED*	PA REQUIRED
HYZAAR®* (losartan/HCTZ) DIOVAN HCT®* (valsartan/HCTZ)	ATACAND HCT® (candesartan/HCTZ) AVALIDE® (irbesartan/HCTZ) BENICAR HCT® (olmesartan/HCTZ) MICARDIS HCT® (telmisartan/HCTZ) TEVETEN HCT® (eprosartan/HCTZ)

*ARBs and ARB diuretics Class Criteria
<p>Angiotensin II Receptors Blockers used for hypertension will be reserved for those patients who have a contraindication to an ACE-inhibitor (history of ACE-induced angioedema, hypersensitivity to ACE inhibitors, pregnancy) or are unable to tolerate an ACE-inhibitor due to cough.</p> <p>Angiotensin II Receptors Blockers will be approved for patients with diabetic nephropathy, heart failure, or left ventricular hypertrophy.</p>

## BETA-BLOCKERS (J7C)

PREFERRED	PA REQUIRED
ACEBUTOLOL (compares to Sectral®) ATENOLOL (compares to Tenormin®) ATENOLOL/CHLORTHALIDONE (compares to Tenoretic®) (A4Y) BETAXOLOL (compares to Kerlone®) BISOPROLOL FUMARATE (compares to Zebeta®) BISOPROLOL/HCT (compares to Ziac®) (A4Y) METOPROLOL HCT (compares to Lopressor HCT®) (A4Y) METOPROLOL TARTRATE (compares to Lopressor®) NADOLOL (compares to Corgard®) PINDOLOL (compares to Visken®) PROPRANOLOL (compares to Inderal®) PROPRANOLOL HCT (compares to Inderide®) (A4Y) SOTALOL AF (compares to Betapace AF®) SOTALOL HCL (compares to Betapace®) TIMOLOL MALEATE (compares to Blocadren®)	BETAPACE® (generic available) BETAPACE AF® (generic available) BLOCADREN® (generic available) CARTROL® CORGARD® (generic available) CORZIDE® (A4Y) INDERAL® (generic available) INDERAL LA®-see criteria below INDERIDE® (A4Y) (generic available) INNOPRAN XL® KERLONE® (generic available) LEVATOL® LOPRESSOR® (generic available) LOPRESSOR HCT® (A4Y) (generic available) SECTRAL® (generic available) SORINE® TENORETIC® (A4Y) (generic available) TENORMIN® (generic available) TIMOLIDE® (A4Y) TOPROL XL®-see criteria below VISKEN® (generic available) ZEBETA® (generic available) ZIAC® (A4Y)

INDERAL LA® criteria
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Propanolol LA (generic of Inderal LA®) is currently not being manufactured.</li> <li>If use is for either Essential Tremor or Migraines than the Brand Name Long-Acting formulation will be authorized. The required trial a Non PA request agent will not be required. (<i>Discussion on propranolol IR use in migraines/essential tremor</i>)</li> <li>If DX is HTN alone then other agents will be offered or a failure on one other Beta-Blocker will be required prior to authorization</li> </ul>

TOPROL XL®: Criteria
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The recipient must have a diagnosis of Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) or cardiomyopathy               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A quantity limit of 45 tablets</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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## ALPHA/BETA-BLOCKERS (J7A)

PREFERRED*	PA REQUIRED
LABETALOL (compares to Trandate®)	COREG®-see criteria listed below TRANDATE® (generic available)

COREG® criteria
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Verify that the patient is not on another concurrent Beta-Blocker</li> <li>Verify that the patient is not on another concurrent Alpha<sub>1</sub>Adrenergic blocker (ie Hytrin®, Prazosin®, Cardura® etc)</li> <li>Verify the patient has <b>one</b> of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CHF</li> <li>Patient has survived the acute phase of an MI and has an LVEF of 40% or less (with or without symptomatic heart failure)</li> </ol> </li> <li>If all of the above are true than authorize the medication</li> </ul>
<p><b>Note:</b> If the patient is on a concurrent Beta-Blocker or Alpha<sub>1</sub>Adrenergic blocker (ie Hytrin®, Prazosin®, Cardura® etc) plus Coreg® than the duplication will be questioned.</p>

## CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS (A9A)

### Dihydropyridine Calcium Channel Blockers (DHPCCB)

PREFERRED	PA REQUIRED
FELODIPINE ER (compares to Plendil®) NICARDIPINE HCL (compares to Cardene®) NIFEDIPINE IR (compares to Adalat® and Procardia®) NIFEDIPINE ER/SA/XL (multiple long acting nifedipine generics that compare to Adalat CC® and Procardia XL®) NORVASC® (amlodipine)	ADALAT® (generic available) ADALAT CC® (generic available) CARDENE® (generic available) CARDENE SR® DYNACIRC® (isradipine) DYNACIRC CR® (isradipine long acting) PLENDIL® (generic available) PROCARDIA® (generic available) PROCARDIA XL® (generic available) SULAR® (nisoldipine)

### NON Dihydropyridine Calcium Channel Blockers (NDHPCCB)

PREFERRED	PA REQUIRED
DILTIAZEM ER/SR/XR (compares to Cardizem SR®, Dilacor XR®, Cardizem CD®, and Tiazac®) DILTIAZEM IR (compares to Cardizem®) VERAPAMIL HCL (compares to Calan®) VERAPAMIL EXTENDED RELEASE (compares to Calan SR® and Isoptin SR®)	CALAN® (generic available) CALAN SR® (generic available) CARDIZEM® (generic available) CARDIZEM CD® (generic available) CARDIZEM LA® COVERA HS® DILACOR XR® (generic available) ISOPTIN SR® (generic available) TIAZAC® (generic available) VERELAN® (generic available) VERELAN PM® (generic available)

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## Beta-Adrenergic Agents

**LENGTH OF AUTHORIZATIONS:** ONE YEAR-IF MEDICALLY JUSTIFIED.  
OTHERWISE A GRIER 1 MONTH  
APPROVAL

1. Is there any reason the patient cannot be changed to a medication not requiring prior approval within the same class?  
*Acceptable reasons include:*
  - **Allergy** to medications not requiring prior approval
  - **Contraindication** to or drug-to-drug interaction with medications not requiring prior approval
  - **History** of unacceptable/toxic side effects to medications not requiring prior approval
  - Document clinically compelling information
2. The requested medication may be approved if both of the following are true:
  - If there has been a therapeutic **failure to no less than a one-month trial of the preferred medication within the same class** not requiring prior approval with a documented prescription record showing compliance.
  - The requested medications corresponding generic (if a generic is available) has been attempted and failed or is contraindicated
3. The requested medication may be approved if the following is true:
  - An indication which is unique to a non-preferred agent and is supported by peer reviewed literature or an FDA approved indication exists.

## Beta-Adrenergic Agents *(page 2)*

### BETA-ADRENERGIC AGENTS Short Acting Meter Dose Inhalers or Inhalation Devices (J5D)

PREFERRED	PA REQUIRED
ALBUTEROL MDI (compares to Proventil®)	ALUTEROL HFA (not A/B equiv to Proventil/Ventolin HFA®)-see criteria below ALUPENT MDI ® (metaproterenol) MAXAIR AUTOINHALER® (pirbuterol)-see criteria below PROVENTIL® (albuterol) PROVENTIL HFA ® (albuterol) VENTOLIN HFA ® (albuterol) XOPENEX® (levalbuterol)

MAXAIR AUTOINHALER®
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there is an inability to use other press and breath Meter Dose Inhalers due to poor technique/skill due to age or physical factors (ie arthritis), then MAXAIR® AUTOINHALER will be approved</li> </ul>

ALBUTEROL HFA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If patient has had a reaction to a CFC Inhaler, but has appropriate technique, then Abuterol HFA will be authorized</li> </ul>

### BETA-ADRENERGIC AGENTS: LONG ACTING Meter Dose Inhalers

PREFERRED*	PA REQUIRED
SEREVENT DISKUS® FORADIL ®	

*SEREVENT DISKUS®, AND FORADIL® CRITERIA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the treatment of asthma or the treatment of other reversible airway disease(s) where optimal doses of inhaled steroids are being used and breakthrough symptoms require frequent use of inhaled short-acting bronchodilators.</li> <li>In the treatment of COPD as a second-line agent in patients who remain symptomatic despite treatment with ipratropium and short-acting beta-agonists.</li> </ul>

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## Beta-Adrenergic Agents *(page 3)*

### BETA-ADRENERGIC AGENTS: SHORT-ACTING Nebulizers

PREFERRED	PA REQUIRED
ALBUTEROL <b>Solution for inhalation</b> : 0.5% (5 mg /mL) <b>Solution for inhalation</b> : 0.083% (2.5 mg per 3 mL) <b>Solution for inhalation</b> : 0.042% (1.25 mg per 3 mL) (Preservative Free) METAPROTERENOL	ACCUNEB® (0.021% (0.63 mg per 3 mL) and 0.042% (1.25 mg per 3 mL) ALUPENT Inhalation ® XOPENEX ®

XOPENEX® (Levalbuterol nebulization) Considerations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prior authorization not required for beneficiaries ages 10 and under and ages 60 and older.</li> <li>Authorized for patients age 11 through 59 for those still experiencing side-effects with ½ strength dosage trial of albuterol</li> <li>Authorized for patients whose cardiovascular status is considered to be in severe deteriorating condition (in this situation a trial of one other agent is not required)</li> </ul>

### BETA-ADRENERGICS MISCELLANEOUS COMBINATION PRODUCTS

PREFERRED	PA REQUIRED
	ADVAIR DISKUS® (J5G) (fluticasone and salmeterol)

ADVAIR DISKUS® :
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advair will only be approved once the criteria for Serevent® has been met, and the recipient requires the addition of an inhaled corticosteroid</li> </ul>

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## COPD Anticholinergics

### LENGTH OF AUTHORIZATIONS:

ONE YEAR-IF MEDICALLY  
JUSTIFIED. OTHERWISE A GRIER 1  
MONTH APPROVAL

1. Is there any reason the patient cannot be changed to a medication not requiring prior approval within the same class?  
*Acceptable reasons include:*
  - **Allergy** to medications not requiring prior approval
  - **Contraindication** to or drug-to-drug interaction with medications not requiring prior approval
  - **History** of unacceptable/toxic side effects to medications not requiring prior approval
  - Recipient's condition is **clinically unstable**-the recipient has had an ER visit or at least two hospitalizations for COPD/asthma in the past 30 days-changing to a medication not requiring prior approval might cause deterioration of the recipient's condition
2. The requested medication may be approved if both of the following are true:
  - If there has been a therapeutic **failure to no less than a one-month trial of at least one medication within the same class** not requiring prior approval with a documented prescription record showing compliance.
  - The requested medications corresponding generic (if a generic is available) has been attempted and failed or is contraindicated
3. The requested medication may be approved if the following is true:
  - An indication which is unique to a non-preferred agent and is supported by peer-reviewed literature or an FDA approved indication exists.

## COPD Anticholinergics

### MISCELLANEOUS COMBINATION PRODUCTS

PREFERRED	PA REQUIRED
ATROVENT AEROSOL® (A1D) (ipratropium)	COMBIVENT MDI® <sup>1</sup> (J5D) (albuterol/ipratropium)-see criteria below DUONEBS® <sup>1</sup> (J5D) (albuterol/ipratropium) SPIRIVA® (A1D) (tiotropium)-see criteria below

- <sup>1</sup> The individual components of both Combivent® and Duonebs® are available without prior authorization (Ipratropium nebs and MDI (generic for Atrovent®) available and Albuterol nebs and MDI (generic for Ventolin®, Proventil®))

#### COMBIVENT® : CRITERIA

- Diagnosis of COPD will automatically authorize Combivent® (no trial required)

#### SPIRIVA® : CRITERIA

Patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) and who are clinically stable and doing well on ipratropium, Combivent®, and/or a long-acting beta agonist (LABA) should not be switched to tiotropium (Spiriva®). Rather, tiotropium (Spiriva®) should be utilized in moderate to severe COPD patients who have persistent symptoms that interfere with their tasks of daily living and/or have exacerbations on therapies mentioned above.

#### SPIRIVA® : The following three criteria must be met:

- A diagnosis of COPD is required
- Trial of albuterol nebulized Combivent® or ipratropium  $\geq$  2 puffs QID (+ albuterol, as needed and tolerated) for at least 3 months
- $\geq$  2 COPD exacerbations requiring urgent visits to the clinic/emergency room or  $\geq$  1 exacerbation requiring hospitalization in the last year. COPD exacerbation defined as: a sustained worsening of the patient's condition, from the stable state and beyond normal day-to-day variations, necessitating a change in regular medication in a patient with underlying COPD (Chest 2000; 117:398S-401S).

**Note:** Patients on Long term oral steroids are eligible for tiotropium (Spiriva®), provided they have met the first two criteria.

## Inhaled Corticosteroids

**LENGTH OF AUTHORIZATIONS:**      ONE YEAR-IF MEDICALLY JUSTIFIED.  
OTHERWISE A GRIER 1 MONTH  
APPROVAL

1. Is there any reason the patient cannot be changed to a medication not requiring prior approval within the same class?  
*Acceptable reasons include:*
  - **Allergy** to medications not requiring prior approval
  - **Contraindication** to or drug-to-drug interaction with medications not requiring prior approval
  - **History** of unacceptable/toxic side effects to medications not requiring prior approval
  - Recipient's condition is **clinically unstable**-the recipient has had an ER visit or at least two hospitalizations for COPD/asthma in the past 30 days-changing to a medication not requiring prior approval might cause deterioration of the recipient's condition
  - Document clinically compelling information
  
2. The requested medication may be approved if the following are true:
  - If there has been a therapeutic **failure to no less than a one-month trial** of at least **two medications within the same class** not requiring prior approval
  - Verify via the recipient's medication history to assure medication compliance
  - The requested medications corresponding generic (if a generic is available) has been attempted and failed or is contraindicated
  
3. The requested medication may be approved if the following is true:
  - An indication which is unique to a non-preferred agent and is supported by peer-reviewed literature or an FDA approved indication exists.

### INHALED CORTICOSTEROIDS (P5A)

PREFERRED	PA REQUIRED
AZMACORT® (triamcinolone)	AEROBID® (flunisolide)
FLOVENT® (fluticasone)	AEROBID-M® (flunisolide)
FLOVENT HFA® (fluticasone)	PULMICORT TURBUHALER® (budesonide)
QVAR® (beclomethasone)	PULMICORT RESPULES® (budesonide)-see criteria below

#### PULMICORT RESPULES® :

- Prior authorization not required for beneficiaries ages 6 and under

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## Leukotriene Modifiers

### LEUKOTRIENE MODIFIERS (Z4B)

PREFERRED*	PA REQUIRED
SINGULAIR® (montelukast)	ACCOLATE® (zafirlukast)

#### \*SINGULAIR® :

- Singulair® is unrestricted for those 20 years and younger.
- For those over 20 years old: Singulair® is unrestricted in the treatment of asthma.
- For treatment of Seasonal Allergic Rhinitis, the patient must have a failed trial of a non-sedating antihistamine and a nasal steroid prior to trying Singulair®.

## Non Sedating Antihistamines

**LENGTH OF AUTHORIZATIONS:** ONE YEAR-IF MEDICALLY JUSTIFIED.  
OTHERWISE A GRIER 1 MONTH APPROVAL

1. Is there any reason the patient cannot be changed to a medication not requiring prior approval within the same class?  
*Acceptable reasons include:*
  - **Allergy** to medications not requiring prior approval
  - **Contraindication** to or drug-to-drug interaction with medications not requiring prior approval
  - **History** of unacceptable/toxic side effects to medications not requiring prior approval
  - Document clinically compelling information
2. The requested medication may be approved if the following are true:
  - If there has been a therapeutic **failure to no less than a one-month trial** of at least **two medications within the same class** not requiring prior approval
  - Verify via the recipient's medication history to assure medication compliance
  - The requested medications corresponding generic (if a generic is available) has been attempted and failed or is contraindicated
4. The requested medication may be approved if the following is true:
  - An indication which is unique to a non-preferred agent and is supported by peer-reviewed literature or an FDA approved indication exists.

### Non-Sedating Antihistamines (Z2O/Z2Q)

PREFERRED	PA REQUIRED
LORATADINE tabs/syrup LORATADINE/PSEUDOEPHEDRINE	ALLEGRA® (fexofenadine) ALLEGRA D® (fexofenadine/pseudoephedrine) CLARITIN® tabs/syrup (generic available) CLARITIN D® (generic available) CLARINEX® tabs/syrup(Desloratadine) CLARINEX-D® (Desloratadine/pseudoephedrine) Zyrtec® tabs/syrup (cetirizine) Zyrtec D® (cetirizine/pseudoephedrine)

#### PA Required non-sedating antihistamines

- Prior authorization not required for beneficiaries ages of 10 and under. Note-the combination products are not indicated for pediatrics < 12 years old.

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## Gastrointestinals: PPIs

### GASTROINTESTINALS: PPIS

(D4K)

NO PA REQUIRED "PREFERRED"	PA REQUIRED
NEXIUM® (esomeprazole) PREVACID® (lansoprazole) PRILOSEC OTC® (omeprazole)	ACIPHEX® (rabeprazole) OMEPRazole (compares to Prilosec®) PREVACID GRANULES® (lansoprazole) PREVACID NAPRAPAC® (lansoprazole/naproxen) PRILOSEC® (omeprazole) PROTONIX® (pantoprazole) ZEGERID® (omeprazole)

#### PPIs® :

- **A 4 week therapy trial with an H2RA must have been tried and failed in order to prescribe a PPI unless one of the following diagnosis are present:**
- **Erosive Esophagitis**, grade 2 or greater- Recipient must have tried and failed a 2 week trial of an acute dosage of an H2 Blocker. Diagnosed by a recent endoscopy within the last 2 years. May approve x 8 weeks
- **Barrett's Esophagus, Schatzki's ring**- diagnosed by a recent endoscopy within the last 2 years
- **Pathological Hypersecretory condition (i.e. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, Multiple Endocrine Adenoma, Systemic Mastocytosis)**-diagnosed by a serum gastrin (while the recipient was not on a PPI for 1-2 weeks prior) and a serum secretin stimulation test. May approve for 6 months.
- **GERD grade III-IV, continuing, symptomatic OR GERD, atypical with symptoms of chronic laryngitis, hoarseness, or cough due to reflux**- Recipient must have tried and failed a 2 week trial of an acute dosage of an H2 Blocker. Diagnosed by a endoscopy or esophagram within the last 2 years OR diagnosed by a Upper GI series or Barium swallow within the past 1 year. May approve x 1 year.
- **H. Pylori Positive**-may approve x 1 month at BID dosing
- **NSAID Gastropathy**- diagnosed by a recent endoscopy within the last 2 years
- **GI bleed**-approve x 2 months at QD dosing
- **Hyperacidity in Cystic Fibrosis recipients**-Must have had a recent failure on a acute dose of an H2 blocker
- **Gastric or Duodenal Ulcer or PUD**-Recipient must have tried and failed a 2 week trial of an acute dosage of an H2 Blocker. Diagnosed by a Upper GI procedure within the last month-may approve x 1 month
- **Gastritis, Hiatal Hernia, esophageal stricture, urticaria**, - An H2 Blocker is warranted
- **Indigestion or heartburn**- H2 blocker/PPI therapy is not warranted
- **Gastroparesis**- recent testing must have been performed, along with failure on a prokinetic agent and failure on more than one anti-emetic
- **Twice daily Dosing Criteria:** may approve for a max of 12 weeks therapy.
- Treatment of complicated GERD (i.e. ulcer bleeding, esophageal ulcer, strictures and extraesophageal manifestations of GERD). Re-evaluate at 8 weeks to determine if dose may be decreased to daily dose
- Documented Barrett's metaplasia if inadequate suppression on daily dose
- Persistent symptoms of GERD despite an adequate trial of the addition of bedtime H2-receptor antagonist or prokinetic agent for motility disorder
- Active bleeding in documented duodenal or gastric ulcers
- Hypersecretory conditions such as Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome
- As part of an H. pylori treatment regimen

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## Hypoglycemics

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OTHERWISE A GRIER 1 MONTH  
APPROVAL

1. Is there any reason the patient cannot be changed to a medication not requiring prior approval within the same class?  
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  - **Allergy** to medications not requiring prior approval
  - **Contraindication** to or drug-to-drug interaction with medications not requiring prior approval
  - **History** of unacceptable/toxic side effects to medications not requiring prior approval
  - Recipient's condition is **clinically unstable**-changing to a medication not requiring prior approval might cause deterioration of the recipient's condition
2. The requested medication may be approved if both of the following are true:
  - If there has been a therapeutic **failure to no less than a one-month trial** of at least one medication within the same class not requiring prior approval
  - The requested medications corresponding generic (if a generic is available) has been attempted and failed or is contraindicated
3. The requested medication may be approved if the following is true:
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## Hypoglycemics *page 2*

### Thiazolidinediones (C4N)

<b>PREFERRED*</b>	<b>PA REQUIRED</b>
ACTOS® (pioglitazone)	AVANDIA® (rosiglitazone) AVANDAMET®*

\* Avandamet requires failure of Actos® and concurrent Metformin.

<b>*Thiazolidinediones</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Should not be used as monotherapy since there is no advantage in reducing HbA1c over sulfonylureas or metformin.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Combination therapy with:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sulfonylureas-Inadequate glycemic control with sulfonylureas monotherapy AND an inadequate response to combining a sulfonylurea with metformin.</li> <li>Metformin-Inadequate glycemic control with metformin monotherapy AND an inadequate response or have a contraindication to combining metformin with a sulfonylurea or a meglitinide.</li> <li>Insulin-When insulin doses are &gt; 50 units/day AND HbA1c &gt; 8% AND had an inadequate response with combination insulin and metformin or have a contraindication to metformin.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### Biguanides (C4L)

<b>PREFERRED</b>	<b>PA REQUIRED</b>
METFORMIN HCL (compares to Glucophage®) METFORMIN HCL ER (compares to Glucophage XR®) 500mg, 750mg	FORTAMET® (metformin extended release) 500mg, 750mg, 1000mg GLUCOPHAGE® (metformin) – generic available GLUCOPHAGE XR® (metformin extended release) 500mg, 750mg – generic available RIOMET® (metformin liquid 500mg/5ml)

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## Hypoglycemics *page 3*

### Sulfonylureas and Combination Products (C4K)

PREFERRED	PA REQUIRED
GLIPIZIDE (compares to Glucotrol®)	AMARYL® (glimepiride)
GLIPIZIDE ER/XL (compares to Glucotrol XL®)	DIABETA® (generic available)
GLYBURIDE (compares to Diabeta®, Micronase®)	GLUCOTROL® (generic available)
GLYBURIDE/METFORMIN (compares to Glucovance®)	GLUCOTROL XL® (generic available)
GLYBURIDE MICRONIZED (compares to Glynase®)	GLUCOVANCE® (generic available)
	GLYNASE® (generic available)
	METAGLIP® (glipizide/metformin)

#### Amaryl® :

- If the request is for Amaryl® in combination with insulin, and the preferred drugs cannot be used, then authorize Amaryl® as it is the only sulfonylurea FDA indicated for use with insulin.

### Alpha-Glucosidase Inhibitors (C4M)

PREFERRED	PA REQUIRED
GLYSET® (miglitol)	
PRECOSE® (acarbose)	

### Meglitinides (C4K)

PREFERRED	PA REQUIRED
STARLIX® (nateglinide)	PRANDIN® (repaglinide)

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### Insulins (C4G)

#### Bolus Insulins of Human rDNA origin

PREFERRED	PA REQUIRED
NOVOLIN R®	HUMULIN R®

#### Basal Insulins of Human rDNA origin

PREFERRED	PA REQUIRED
NOVOLIN N® NOVOLIN L®	HUMULIN N® HUMULIN L® HUMULIN U®

#### Premixed Combination Insulins of Human rDNA origin

PREFERRED	PA REQUIRED
NOVOLIN 70/30®	HUMULIN 70/30® HUMULIN 50/50®

#### Bolus Insulins : Analogs

PREFERRED	PA REQUIRED
NOVOLOG® (insulin aspart)	HUMALOG® (insulin lispro)

#### Premixed Combinations (biphasic absorption): analogs

PREFERRED	PA REQUIRED
NOVOLOG 70/30	HUMALOG 75/25

#### Basal Insulins : Analogs/Miscellaneous

PREFERRED	PA REQUIRED
LANTUS® (insulin glargine)	Symlin*

\* Symlin-requires a failure to achieve adequate glycemic control despite optimal insulin therapy. Document appropriate insulin history.

#### Lantus® :

- Reserved for recipients unable to achieve glycemic control due to recurrent episodes of symptomatic hypoglycemia, especially nocturnal hypoglycemia, despite multiple attempts with various insulin dosing regimens OR
- Recipients receiving highly intensive insulin therapy (such as four times daily administration) including those who would otherwise be candidates for insulin pump therapy AND
- The prescriber must document improvement in either glucose control or hypoglycemia during the first 6 months of treatment. If no improvement is noted, Lantus® should be discontinued.
- *This recommendation is based on the pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic profile of Lantus® which suggest a more steady insulin level and which may assist recipients who are trying to maintain very strict and tight control of their blood glucose level while minimizing symptomatic hypoglycemia.*

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